

85. The method according to claim 80 wherein the tag is a ligand.
86. The method according to claim 85 wherein the ligand is selected from biotin or fluorescein.
87. The method according to claim 80 wherein the tag is a steroid or a steroid like molecule.
88. The method according to claim 87 wherein the steroid is digoxigenin.
89. The method according to claim 80 wherein the tag is an antigen.
90. The method according to claim 80 wherein the tag is a protein.
91. The method according to claim 90 wherein the protein is a nucleic acid binding protein.
92. The method according to claim 80 wherein the tag is a nucleic acid molecule.
93. The method according to claim 80 wherein the tag is biotin, and the tag is captured by means of streptavidin or avidin.
94. A method of diagnostic PCR wherein a test sample is separately subjected to PCR reactions, in which the mutation, if present, is in the sequence to which the 3' primer is complementary, a first PCR reaction using a 3' primer complementary to the normal target nucleic acid and a second PCR reaction using a 3' primer complementary to the mutant target, wherein the 3' nucleotide of the mutant primer corresponds to one of the nucleotides which is mutated in the mutant nucleic acid, each of said 3' primers bearing a tag or being capable of being tagged on the 3' nucleotide of the primer, wherein the presence or absence of the tag in the PCR reaction products is detected.
95. A method of diagnostic PCR of mutations in a nucleic acid molecule wherein the presence or absence of a mutation in a nucleic acid sample is detected, wherein a 3' primer specific for either the normal or mutant nucleic acid is used, wherein said primer is